PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING
BY
BUEHLER & CO.,
Baltimore and Carroll streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 39. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3627.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. B. Danner's Building, South East corner of the Diamond.
March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Palmerstock's and Danner & Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 28, 1867—tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court-house.
May 29, 1867—tf

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at his residence in the south-east corner of Centre Square.
May 28, 1867—tf

DR. H. S. HUBER.
South-east corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, opposite COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11, 1869—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL
Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
May 29, 1867—tf

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST.
Office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the EAGLE HOTEL, Gettysburg, Pa.
☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work.
July 9, 1867—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, DENTIST.
Having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

D. McCREARY. J. P. McCREARY.

"BEST ALWAYS CHEAPEST."
The Best and Cheapest.

Saddles, Bridles, Collars

and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

OUR RIDING and WAGON SADDLES, are the most substantially built and neatest.
OUR HARNESS, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted of the very best material and workmanship.
OUR UPPER LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, LASHES, DRAFT Hames, Fly-nets and everything. *None better or cheaper.*
OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard. A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine *prices and quality.*
D. McCREARY & SON.
Jan. 29, 1869—tf

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALL-ING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.
REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
W. E. GALLAGHER.
July 1, 1868—ly

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

PATENT ELASTIC CORK
HORSE COLLARS.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Haines & Berry, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their stock. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS

of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining Passenger Depot.
May 29, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

Carriage-Making Business,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
☞*REPAIRING*☜ done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share the future.
May 29, 1867—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!!
NEW FIRM!
GEO. B. STOVER & THAD. S. WIBLE.

HAVING entered into partnership in the Butchering Business, will carry it on in all branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Best every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meals every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.
Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.
Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf STOVER & WIBLE.

West Middle Street Market

(Near the Court-house.)

FRESH MEAT

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

GEORGE A. CODORI.
Aug. 12, 1870.—tf

Business Cards.

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for covering

SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Dec. 11—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give us a Call.
April 30, 1869—tf

COOPERING.

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.

I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. [Aug. 13, 1869—tf

Marble Yards.

W. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Cor. of Baltimore and East Middle sts.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.

ALL KINDS OF

CAST, WROUGHT AND WIRE

RAILINGS,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
June 17, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

MARBLE WORKS,

MEALS & BROTHER,

East York Street, second Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Work in their line, such as

Monuments, Head-Stones,

TOMBS, MANTLES, &c.,

at the shortest notice—cheap as the cheapest.

☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange.
May 29, 1867.—tf

Miscellaneous.

THE CUCUMBER WOOD
PUMP!!
One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for
WELLS AND CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Lives, Franklin tp.; Jacob K. Myers, Latimore tp., Adam Cress, Gettysburg; H. F. Bigham, Greenmount; Peter Shively, Fall-ing Spring, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mountpleasant; Andrew Haverstick, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE.
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.
Oct. 29, 1869.—ly

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims, than the songs of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes, or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have enhanced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency) Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidentially rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,

Immediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored. This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences.—Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny, that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Beside being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders, and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes indeed a weary pilgrimage, the prospect gloomy, the future dark, the present hopeless, and despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that their happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of this pernicious vice finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, blotches on the shin bones and arms, sore throat, mouth, nose and ulcerations, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes the sad object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country, "from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through failing into the hands of Ignorant Pretenders, Quacks and IMPOSTERS, who by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the Constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month, taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and happiness, is plunged into hopeless misery, Health, to sign over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observation in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Speedy, Certain and Effectual Remedy in the World for all diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,
OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe the name and number.

☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Pastry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT BY THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this establishment, year after year, and the numerous Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
March 11, 1870—1y1pr

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural

Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed.—But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price $1.00.

☞For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent.
[Jan. 21, 1870.—1ypol

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his large assortment of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Having just returned from the city, he is prepared to show the latest styles of

LADIES' GAITERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
YOUTHS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, and of the best material and workmanship. Also, a large assortment of

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c.

Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
Thankful for past favors, he hopes to receive a continuance of the same.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf H. SCHICK.

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED AND GENUINE
ELIAS HOWE, JR.,
SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
At his residence on York Street.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded upon the arm of the machine the following trade mark, viz: a shield bearing the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, JR., and the words "Patented Sept. 10, 1867."

WEDDING CARDS, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Tickets, Tags, &c., &c., printed with neatness, cheapness and dispatch.

The Star and Sentinel.

SWEET, SWEET, O SWEET!

Over my shaded doorway
Two little brown-winged birds
Have chosen to fashion their dwelling,
And utter their loving words;
All day they are going and coming
On errands frequent and fleet,
And warbling over and over,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet!"

Their necks are changeful and shining,
Their eyes are like living gems;
And all day long they are busy
Gathering straws and stems,
Lint, and feathers, and grasses,
And half forgetting to eat,
Yet never failing to warble,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet!"

I scatter crumbs on the doorstep,
And fling them some easy threads;
They fearlessly gather my bounty
And turn up their graceful heads,
And chatter, and dance, and flutter,
And scrape with their tiny feet,
Telling me over and over,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet!"

What if the sky is clouded?
What if the rain comes down?
They are all dressed to meet it,
In water-proof suits of brown.
They never mope nor languish,
Nor murmur at storm or heat,
But say, whatever the weather,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet!"

Always merry and busy,
Dear little brown-winged birds!
Teach me in the happy magic
Hidden in those soft words,
Which always in shine or shadow,
So lovingly you repeat,
Over, and over, and over,
"Sweetest, sweet, sweet, O sweet!"

THE CAMPAIGN.

Address of the Republican Congressional Committee.

To the Republicans of the United States:

The Executive and Legislative Departments of the National Government and two-thirds of the State governments have been committed to your keeping. Such power carries with it grave responsibilities. The people, as is their right, will hold you to a strict accountability for the exercise of this great trust. Elections are soon to be held for the National House of Representatives. These elections will determine the political complexion of the popular branch of Congress. They will, too, determine the political character of several State governments. And these results will be accepted as the verdict of the people upon the ideas, principles and policies of the Republican party, and upon the measures and character of the National Administration. To these responsibilities, and to the gravity of these issues, your thoughtful consideration is invoked.

In the present juncture it behooves the Republican party not to forget its origin, nor its history. Amid the difficulties that beset it, and the responsibilities and labor, which the needs of the country in the new and untried condition of affairs imposes, it should remember that it was born of the nation's necessities, and thus far it has grandly met the exigencies for which it was formed. Having passed triumphantly through three great eras of its history, it is now summoned to enter upon its fourth. Gathering, therefore, inspiration from past successes, it should grapple hopefully, and with unshrinking confidence, with the duties of the present and near future.

Recurring to their origin, Republicans will remember, when the land was the theatre of a stern and irrepressible conflict between the demons of slavery and caste and the spirit of liberty and equality, when the slave power held great interests and powerful organizations in its grasp and ruled the nation with imperial sway, that the founders of the party instructed by passing events, with convictions deepened and zeal quickened by the teachings of history and of holy writ, and inspired by the deathless words of the patriots, statesmen, and heroes of our earlier time, rose to the exigencies of the hour, opposed the haughty ambitions, the maddening passions, the cruel prejudices, and the disorganizing theories of the dominating majority, and, although long overborne by numbers, still struggled on amid jeers, insults, mobs, blows, and assassinations, till under the lead of Abraham Lincoln they achieved success and grasped the sceptre of political power.

Entering upon its second era, appalling responsibilities at once arose. The slave masters, in the pride and arrogance of power, instantly plunged the nation into the fire and blood of civil war. But the Republican party rose with the crisis. It raised money in unstinted measure, organized vast armies, created powerful navies, fought bloody battles, crushed the most gigantic rebellion of all recorded history, and saved a nation's life. It was then, amid the clash of arms, that the Republican party saw that slavery was the relentless and unappeasable foe of the country, was the inspiration, the heart and soul of that civil war, and that its death would be the annihilation of the rebellion, the unity of the Republic, and the development of free institutions. Against cowardly fears, selfish instincts, and unreasoning passions and prejudices, it pronounced the doom of that hideous and horrid system of human bondage, though it was upheld by the aggregated interests of three thousand millions of dollars, hedged about by the accumulated passions and prejudices, prides and ambitions of seven generations, and entrenched within the social, political, and ecclesiastical organizations and affiliations of life. By a series of executive and legislative acts it broke the chains and lifted from the depths of chattelhood up to the summits of manhood four and a half millions of hapless bondmen, and stood before the nations with their riven fetters in one hand and their title deeds to freedom in the other.

The war ended, the rebellion subdued, the bondmen emancipated, the Republican party entered upon the third era of its eventful history. Though conquered by arms the rebels did not accept the just, humane, and generous ideas of the victors, nor did they return to their proper allegiance and loyalty to the Government, but still bemoaning the "Lost Cause" they remained unsubdued in will, and unrepentant in spirit and purpose. Though made free the bondmen were homeless, without property, without employment, subject to the cruel laws against free people of color which had always disgraced Southern legislation, and in the midst of a people exasperated by defeat and maddened by their loss of power still longer to hold and oppress. Property was swept away, industry disorganized, society disintegrated, and States were without lawful governments.

Upon the Republican party devolved the task of reconstruction. To its intrinsic difficulties were added the intense hostility of the ex-rebels, the lingering prejudices long engendered by the slave system, the timid counsels of Conservatism, and the apostacy of the Executive. Great interests and powerful combinations sought to so reconstruct the South as to place the power in the hands of the late slaveholding class, and leave the helpless freedmen in the abject condition of practical serfdom. Seldom in history has there been imposed upon any body of men a work of greater magnitude or difficulty. The Republicans might have shrunk from and avoided it. They were sorely tempted to do so. But they resisted the temptation of official power and patronage, the threats of Executive dictation, and all other adverse influences, and with sublime fidelity and courage addressed themselves to the herculean task.

To aid in reorganizing disordered industries, caring for, protecting, and instructing the emancipated bondmen in the new duties of their charged condition, the Republicans established the Freedmen's Bureau, which, by the wise expenditure of a few million of dollars, did an incalculable work for order, peace, and the rehabilitation of Southern society. To reconstruct rebellious States on the solid basis of equal rights, they gave suffrage to the freedmen in the reconstruction measures. To secure citizenship and civil rights to a wronged and hated race, they proposed and adopted the fourteenth amendment, and enacted the bill of civil rights. To establish by irreversible guarantees equal political rights and privileges, they adopted the fifteenth amendment, and as a crowning act for freedom they provided by law for the enforcement of those amendments thus newly enshrined within the Constitution. Thus the Republicans, against the sternest opposition, against mis-representation, against appalling obstacles, have struggled on until the rebel States, reconstructed on the basis of impartial liberty, have been restored, and the sublime doctrines of the Declaration of Independence made assured and practical realities. In the progress of the ages it has been given to few, in any form or by any modes, to achieve a work so vast, so grand, so beneficient, so sure to be recorded by history, and applauded and remembered by coming generations.

Having achevied this grand work, having passed through these three eras of its history, the Republican party, entering on its fourth era, was summoned to deal with questions relating to the national debt, the currency, finances, and taxation, to reforms in the military, naval, and Indian service, and whatever remaining burdens and legacies were left by the war. Concerning these questions there are apparent diversities of interest and real differences of opinion. The solutions of them are embarrassed by grave difficulties. They require time as well as financial skill and practical statesmanship for their adjustment. Differences of opinion on matters so recondite and complex, in an organization embracing so many men of large intelligence, trained to habits of independent thought, expression, and modes of actions, are inevitable. They are indeed to be expected and desired, for from such freedom of discussion truth is elicited and proper modes of action are deduced. The men, therefore, who stood so firmly while in a minority, amid the denunciations, arrogance, and scorn of power; the men who met the stern exigences of civil war with such heroic courage, who assailed the slave power and extirpated the slave system; the men who grappled so successfully with the perplexing and pregnant issues of reconstruction, lifted helpless freedom up to citizenship, exhalted them to the heights of civil and political rights and privileges, and made the nation free in fact as well as in name, should not shrink from the less momentous and less embarrassing questions now before them.

Patriotism, principle, the continued existence, reputation, and renown of the Republican party, and a due sense of self-respect and pride of character demand that Republicans now, as in the past, should have faith in their capacity to carry forward to completion reforms so auspiciously begun. It came into being as an organization of reform and progress, and should be ever ready to accept the living issues of the hour and march abreast with the spirit of the age. Unaided it has fought the battles of reform with constancy and courage. Nor in the work still before it can it hope for aid from those who still cling to the traditions of the past, pride themselves on their conservatism, and who, during the conflicts of the past twenty years have resisted all reform, and mourned over every effete and hateful abuse as it fell.

If there are Republicans who are weary of the ascendancy of the party which has achieved such crowning victories, who are tired of the responsibilities of power, and would relinquish it to other hands, they should remember that there are none worthy to accept it. For surely they cannot fail to see that the Democratic party, by its policy during the closing years of its power, and by its blind and unrelenting opposition to reformatory measures while out of power, even now, as if smitten by judicial blindness, refusing to accept the constitutional amendments as fixed and final, has demonstrated its utter incapacity for such a trust.

Accustomed to success even against fearful odds, and underrating perhaps the intrinsic difficulties of the pending issues, many Republicans looked to General Grant's Administration with high-raised expectations. Of course, they have been impatient, and not always satisfied with results. But while these expectations have not been fully realized in the action of either the President or of Congress, much has been achieved; enough, at any rate, to satisfy them that the difficult problems will be wrought out and the hoped for results accomplished.

General Grant came into office pledged to maintain inviolate the public faith, reduce the national debt, diminish taxation, appreciate the currency, reform abuses in the civil and military service, and maintain order in the States lately in rebellion. By the combined action of the President, the heads of departments, Congress, and the General of the Army, many abuses have been corrected, and many reforms inaugurated. President Grant's Indian policy is bringing forth evidences of its justice, its humanity and its wisdom. The firm, just and generous policy of the Administration toward the States lately in rebellion, has brought much of order and security, and primes have largely diminished. In the interests of economy the services of thousands of employees, both civil and military, have been dispensed with. The currency has been appreciated in value by tens and scores of millions of dollars, and the national credit has been largely strengthened.

Without any increase in the articles subject to taxation, the revenues of the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1870, were nearly four hundred and nine millions of dollars against less than three hundred and seventy-one millions for the year ending 30th of June, 1869, showing a gain of nearly thirty-eight millions of dollars. On the other hand, the expenses of the fiscal year, 1870, were less than those of 1869 by more than twenty-nine millions of dollars, thus showing an increased revenue and saving in expenditures of more than sixty-seven millions of dollars in the first fiscal year of General Grant's administration. In the last sixteen months of Mr. Johnson's administration, the receipts from customs and internal revenue were less than three hundred and seventy-two millions of dollars. During the first sixteen months of General Grant's administration they were more than four hundred and sixty-nine millions, showing an increase of nearly ninety-seven millions of dollars.

Republicans will remember that during the last two years of Mr. Johnson's administration he removed Republicans appointed by Mr. Lincoln and others who adhered to the principles of the Republican party, and appointed Democrats where he could do so. The character of these appointments and the demoralizing influence which his opinions and conduct had upon them were seen in the loss of scores of millions of dollars of revenue in these years. The large gain in the collection is mainly due to the determined and avowed purpose of Gen. Grant to secure an honest administration of the revenue laws and the appointment of Republicans to office earnestly devoted to his economical policy.

During the recent session of Congress taxes have been reduced more than $75,000,000. The taxes have been removed from transportation by canals and railways, from sales by dealers and manufacturers. The income tax has been reduced to 2½ per cent. on all incomes above $2,000, and it is to expire at the end of two years. The tax on tea has been reduced from 25 to 15 cents per pound; on coffee from 5 to 3 cents, and the tax on sugar and molasses has been reduced in the aggregate $12,000,000 per annum. By this reduction of taxation the industries of the people and the necessaries of life have been relieved of burdens amounting to millions. The funding bill is an important financial measure, which contemplates the saving of interest upon the public debt by the exchange of outstanding six per cent. bonds for those of a lower rate of interest, to the amount of twenty-six millions and a half a year. While a reduction in taxes transfers the burden of the debt from one year to another, from one generation to another, a reduction in the rate of interest is an actual saving to the country, not only for the present generation, but for all time. And yet these important and beneficial financial measures, intended to lighten the public burdens, received little countenance and support from the Democratic party, whose responsibilities for the war, its taxation, are so fearfully large.

Not faultless, but high, noble, and glorious, is the record of the Republican party. History will note it, and the world will gratefully remember it. In the light of this brief review of its achievements for patriotism, liberty, justice, and humanity, should not Republicans, one and all, cling to their grand organization, rectify its mistakes, correct its errors, and keep it true to its past traditions and in harmony with the enlightened and progressive spirit of the age? So doing, may they not perpetuate their power until their beneficent principles shall become the accepted policy of the nation?

HENRY WILSON,
Chairman of the Congressional Republican Committee.
JAMES H. PLATT, Secretary.

THE POWER OF A WORD.—A mother on the green hills of Vermont was holding by the right hand a son, sixteen years old, mad with the love of the sea. And as he stood by the garden gate one morning she said: "Edward, they tell me—for I never saw the ocean—that the great temptation of a seamen's life is drink. Promise me, before you quit your mother's hand, that you will never drink." "And," said he, (for he told me the story,)—"I gave the promise, and I went the globe over, Calcutta and the Mediterranean, San Francisco and the Cape of Good Hope, the north pole and South: I saw them all in forty years, and I never saw a glass filled with sparkling liquor that my mother's form by the gate did not rise up before me, and to-day I am innocent of the taste of liquor."

Was not that sweet evidence of the power of a single word? Yet that is not half. "For," said he, "yesterday there came into my counting room a man of forty years?"

"Do you know me?"

"No."

Well," said he, "I was once brought drunk in your presence on shipboard; you were a passenger; they kicked me aside; you took me to your berth and kept me there till I had slept off my intoxication; you then asked if I had a mother. I said I had never known a word from her lips. You told me of yours and the garden gate, and to-day I am master of one of the packets in New York, and I came to ask you to come and see me."

How far that little candle throws it beams! That mother's word in the green hills of Vermont! God be thanked for the mighty power of a single word!

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.—A story was told upon himself by a man who was notorious as a long-winded talker. Said he:

"Seeing my friend Jones being bored by a man, who had him buttonholed, and was talking him blind, I called to Jones that I wanted to see him at once on particular business. He came to me, when I explained to him that I had no particular business, but was merely calling him away from being talked to death."

"Very much obliged," said Jones; "but (looking very anxiously about him) who on earth shall I find to save me from you?"

FAMILY JARS.—

Jars of jelly, jars of jam,
Jars of spotted beef and ham,
Jars of early, gooseberries nice,
Jars of mincemeats, jars of spice,
Jars of orange marmalade;
Jars of pickles, all home-made,
Jars of cordial elder wine,
Jars of honey superfine,
Would the only jars were these,
Which appear in families!

DISCORD says he always repents of his sins ago except when some one sticks him with a pair of tough chickens.

AN appropriate hotel for old maids to stop at—The mansion (man shun) house.

THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

PEPPER PODS.

If a man hits yu, and yu hit him back, yu are even; but if yu don't strike back, he iz yure debtor and alwus owes yu a crack.

A person with a little smattering ov learning, iz a good deal like a hen's egg that her been sot on for a short time, and then deserted by the hen, it iz split for hatching out ennything.

"*People ov good sense*" are those whoze opinyums agree with ours.

There iz a great deal ov magnificent poverty in our big cities—people who eat klam soup out ov a tin basin with a golden spoon.

The place whore poverty, virtew and luv meet and worship together, iz the most sakred spot in the universe.

Experience don't make a man so bold az it duz so careful.

Pride never forgets itself, never has a play spell or frolik; it iz stiff from morning till night, from top tew bottom, like a sled stake.

There ain't but very little ginowine good sense in this world enny how, and what little there iz ain't in market, it iz held for a dividend.

Thoze who hav made up their minds tew lead a life ov enjoyment will find the following recipee a grate help tew them: "To one ounce ov plezure add a pound ov repentance."

Adversity iz a poultess which reduces our vanity and strengthens our virtew,—even a boy never feels half so good as when he haz just bin spanked and sot away to cool.

Pedantry iz the science ov investing what little yu know in one kind ov perfumery, and insisting upon sticking that under ever man's knose whom yu meet.

Licing iz like tricing tew hide in a fog, if yu move about yure in danger ov bumping yure hed agin the truth, and az soon az the fog blows oph yu are gone ennyhow.

Marrying an angel iz the poetry of marriage, but living with her iz the proze; and this is all well enuff if the taste ov the poetry hain't spilte our relish for the proze.

The man who lives on hope must pick the bones or disappointment.

The devil iz sed tew be the father ov lies. If this iz so, he haz got a large family, and a great menny promising children among them.

Life iz like a mug ov beer, froth at the top oil in the middle, and settlings at the bottom.

We should liv in this life az tho we war walking on glaze ice, liable tew fall at enny moment, and to be laffed at bi the bystanders.

Men, if they ain't too lazy, liv sum times till they are 80, and destroy the time a good deal az follows: The fust 30 years they spend throwing stuns at a mark; the second 30 they spend in examining the mark tew see whare the stuns hit, and the remainder iz divided in cussing the stun-throwing bizzness and nussing the rumatizz.

This setting down and folding our arms, and waiting for something tew turn up, iz just about az rieh a spekulashun az going out into a 400 acre lot, setting down on a sharp stone: with a pail between our knees, and waiting for a cow tew back up and be milked.

A STRINGENT LIQUOR LAW

Under the laws of Ohio, as amended at the last session of the Legislature, it would seem that the opponents of the liquor traffic could need nothing but the public sentiment to give effect to legislation. The Sunduasky *Register* states the amendments as follows:

"It is provided that every husband, wife, child, parent, employer or other person injured in body or estate by an intoxicated person, or in consequence of intoxication, shall have a right of action against the person or persons selling the intoxicated person the liquor resulting in such intoxication. This right of action is good, not merely against the liquor seller, but the owner of the building in which the the liquor is sold.

"The law absolutely holds the landlord responsible for the wrongs committed by persons who become intoxicated with liquor sold on the landlord's premises

The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 19, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Adams county, and all favorable to the Administration of President GRANT and the maintenance of Republican Principles—who favor Integrity and rigid Economy in National, State and County affairs—are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate elections, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1870, to select Two Delegates from each District to represent them in County Convention, to be held in the *Court House*, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, August 22, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket to be supported at the October Election, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

☞The time for holding the Delegate Elections in the Districts will be between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M., except in the Boroughs of Gettysburg, Littlestown, Berwick and York Springs, where they will be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Committee.

A. J. COVER, *Chairman.*

CHAS. HORNER, *Secretary.*

DEATH OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The country will learn with profound sorrow of the death of Admiral Farragut, the great naval hero of the late war, who died at noon on Sunday, at Portsmouth, N. H. He had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected for some days. Since our great struggle with the rebellion closed, death has been busy with many of the famous men who carried it to its successful conclusion, but of all those who have gone before him there was no one whom a grateful nation held in higher esteem than the modest and skilful sailor who crushed the rebellion on the Southern seaboard. Admiral Farragut's daring achievements in the reduction of the forts at the mouth of the Mississippi, and in Mobile bay, are still fresh in the recollection of our readers. In January 1862 he was assigned to the command of the Gulf Squadon with instructions to break the blockade of the Mississippi.—Assembling his fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi he began the siege and after bombarding for six days the Rebel forts and batteries, and clearing the formidable obstructions, he prepared to attempt the passage of Forts St. Philip and Jackson on the 24th of April. The battle fought on that morning ranks among the most wonderful recorded in history. The attacking fleet consisted of twelve gunboats and five ships of war. To oppose these were two forts, mounting one hundred guns, a series of water batteries and a dozen gunboats, including two iron-clad rams—the Manassas and the Louisiana. In the thick darkness the vessels moved up the river in the order of battle till they came within range of the enemy's guns, and then a hundred guns opened upon them simultaneously, and the water was plowed in furrows and dashed into jets and foam by the rush of shot and the bursting of shells." The deadly missiles came crashing through the wooden hulls, masts and spars were shivered into splinters, but still the vessels kept on returning the fire as they went. The rebel gunboats were encountered, and some of them captured, some of them sunk, and some driven to shore, where they were abandoned by their crews. The iron-clad ram Manassas, after tearing around among the vessels like a fierce monster of the deep, butting his head against such as crossed his path, tearing off the copper sheeting and making ugly holes in the timbers, in the vain attempt to sink them, and failing in this, pushing fire rafts about with intent to burn his assailants, was sent drifting to the shore. In a few minutes the magazine exploded, and the ram plunged forward and lay a hopeless wreck in shallow water. The forts were passed, the enemy's fleet destroyed, and on the morning of the 26th the flag-ship Hartford appeared before New Orleans and demanded its surrender.

After aiding in the reduction of Port Hudson and Vicksburg, Farragut turned his attention to the Rebel defences in Mobile bay, where on the 5th of August, 1864, he began his second grand battle with forts, iron-clads and gunboats.—The Tecumseh was sunk by a torpedo early in the action. The ram Tennessee attempted the *role* of the Merrimac, and for some hours made fearful havoc with his prow and guns. After he had butted most of the wooden ships, and poured into them a destructive fire from his powerful batteries, and had been in turn assailed by them in the vain attempt to run him down, the monitors engaged him, and in a few minutes Admiral Buchanan struck his flag. Three other rebel gunboats took part in the fight, two of which were captured. During the whole action the forts and the batteries poured an incessant fire into the ships, inflicting heavy losses. Farragut, the better to observe the exigencies of the fight and determined to sink or swim with his fleet, lashed himself to the mast of his flagship, but went through the terrible rain of shot and shell unscathed. It was the bloodiest naval battle of the war; 52 men were killed, and 170 wounded. Forts Gaines and Powell immediately surrendered, but Fort Morgan was not taken till the 23d of August.

Admiral Farragut was born in 1801. Like all true heroes, he was singularly modest and unobtrusive in his manners. The rank of Admiral was created and conferred on him by special act of Congress.

ON our first page we give the Address of the Republican Congressional Committee to the Republicans of the United States, and commend it to the careful reading of every Republican. It comes at an opportune moment, on the eve of the fall campaign. It is a brief, concise document, and fairly states the claims of the Republican party to the continued confidence of the country, and in so far is a full answer to the misrepresentations of the Copperhead press.

WE hope our Republican friends will not forget the Delegate elections on Saturday next. Send good and discreet men to the County Convention, prepared to put in nomination a strong County ticket—one that will command the confidence of the public and the earnest support of all who desire a change in the administration of County affairs.

HON. JAMES L. ORR, ex-Governor of South Carolina, and heretofore a prominent Democrat, has published a letter, announcing that he has joined the Republican party.

ALTHOUGH very diligent inquiry last week, among the delegates to the Democratic County Convention, failed to elict any information as to whether the Committee on Resolutions had reported, or not, we find in the *Compiler* what purports to be resolutions adopted by the Convention. The delegates evidently thought the resolution business of little account, and seemed to be entirely oblivious as to what, if any, disposition was made of the subject matter. As, however, our readers may be interested to know what the Convention resolved, we annex the series as given by the *Compiler:*

Resolved, That "this Government was founded by white men, for white men and their posterity forever."

Resolved, That the Democratic party is now, as it has ever been, opposed to negro equality, and that it invites all white men to join in a vigorous effort for the permanent establishment of white supremacy in this Government.

Resolved, That the fraudulent adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment calls for an emphatic protest from the people at the polls.

Resolved, That the incapacity, extravagance and corruption of the Radical party, ever since it has ruled, to ruin, can no longer be borne with safety to our free institutions.

Resolved, That we cannot but deplore the failure of the efforts to secure "damages" for the sufferers on the border by reason of the war, and that we hereby instruct the candidate for the Legislature this day nominated to spare no endeavor to obtain at the hands of the Commonwealth a reasonable measure of justice, in view of the losses sustained in the border counties.

Resolved, That our present State Senator, Hon. C. M. Duncan, and late Representative, Dr. A. B. Dill, deserve grateful mention for their untiring efforts for the success of the Border Damage and other bills demanded by the interests of our people.

Resolved, That the ticket this day nominated is worthy of the hearty and active support of every Democrat and friend of the white man's cause in the county, and that we will strive in every honorable way for its triumphant election.

The Democracy of Adams, ignoring the platform of their political brethren in North Carolina and the "great victory" there achieved on the basis of Democratic approval of the 15th Amendment, still stick to the shin-bone philosophy, and propose to run the machine on that line this fall. The 1st, 2d and 3d resolutions re-assert the "white-man's party" dogma, and practically invite the faithful to declare that "niggers" have no rights which "white men" are bound to respect. They evidently belong to the Rip Van Winkle school of politicians, who forget that there has been a War in which Slavery was abolished, that the Slave Power no longer rules the Republic, and that Freedom, not Slavery, is the nation's care. Ignoring the great lessons of advancing civilization, they seem content to burrow in the musty rubbish of the past. By and by they will wake up to the logic of events.

The 4th resolution is refreshingly impudent, in view of the reduced taxation, retrenched expenditures, and rapid reduction of the national debt under Republican administration, and the increased taxation and rapidly accumulating County debt under Democratic rule.

The compliment to Senator Duncan and Representative Dill, in the 6th resolution, is rather equivocal, approval of their Legislative course being limited to their support of the Border Damage and other bills "demanded by the interests of the people." Whether the "nine millions steal," for which both Duncan and Dill voted, falls within the qualified clause, does not appear. The Convention failed to express its views on that point, and the faithful are left to grope in the dark whether to approve or disapprove. One thing is clear, Adams county is in record as supporting the most flagitious swindle ever attempted to be perpetrated in State legislation, and the Democratic County Convention has not a word to utter in condemnation of the outrage. Yet this same body undertakes to arraign the integrity of a Republican administration, and impudently talks about "incapacity, extravagance and corruption." Bah!

THE Democracy have been glorifying considerably over what they call a great victory in North Carolina. The Democrats of that State fought the issue on the basis of negro suffrage, and appealed to negroes for support. And we notice that in a speech at Wilmington, N. C., since the election, Col. A. M. Waddell, one of the Democratic Congressmen elect, expressed the hope that one of the first acts of the Legislature recently elected "will be a formal declaration of their intention not to disturb the black man in the enjoyment of his rights guaranteed by law." Possibly there may be some thing in all this for the "white man's party" to glorify over.—But it strikes us that either there is a radical and wide difference between Northern and Southern Democrats on this negro question, or a vast deal of hypocrisy and humbug.

A FIERCE contest for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the York, Cumberland and Perry district, has been in progress for some time. Mr. Haldeman, the present member, lost his own county, Cumberland, where the Crawford county system is in force and candidates are voted for direct, Mr. Bratton, editor of the Carlisle *Volunteer*, received the nomination in Cumberland, Haldeman being the lowest on the popular vote, which stood—Bratton 1449, McLaughlin 1183, Haldeman 1159, Nothing daunted by the defeat in his own county, Haldeman went to work in York and Perry, where the delegate system prevails, and successfully manipulated the Conventions in both counties. Thus Haldeman is renominated, with his own county against him.

THE Harrisburg *Weekly Telegraph* will be furnished to subscribers until the 1st of January, 1871, at 40 cents for a single copy; 10 copies for $3.75; 25 for $6; 50 for $11, and 100 for $25. The *Telegraph* is the only Republican journal published at the State capital. It is edited with signal ability, and the low price at which the weekly is now offered will not more than pay for the white paper it is printed on.

CEMETERY TRANSFERS.—The following is the Joint Resolution of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of the Gettysburg and Antietam National Cemeteries:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to accept and take charge of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and the Antietam National Cemetery at Sharpsburg, Maryland, whenever the commissioners and trustees having charge of said cemeteries are ready to transfer their care to the General Government. That when the aforementioned cemeteries are placed under the control of the Secretary of War, they be taken care of and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish and protect national cemeteries," approved February twenty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

ONE of the effects of the present war, says a London despatch, is the restoration of reason to the mind of the widow of Maximilian, the empress Carlotta. She is said to manifest the deepest interest in the war.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

CONTINUED FRENCH RETREAT

ADVANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS

A BATTLE BEFORE METZ

ANOTHER PRUSSIAN VICTORY

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT PARIS

MONDAY, Aug. 15.—The intelligence from the seat of war this morning, though somewhat confused, indicates clearly that the French army has retreated from Nancy and fallen back to the west bank of the Moselle. There has been no fighting with the exception of a skirmish at Pont-a-Mousson on Saturday, a point on the Moselle river about equi-distant from Mets and Nancy, in which the Prussians captured a baggage train. Their skirmishers have also captured supplies under the walls of Metz. McMahon has retreated to Toul, ten miles west of Nancy. This indicates that there has been an advance of the Prussian army along its entire line, and that it has succeeded in driving the French from their most important line of defence along the Moselle river without a battle being fought. The next line of fortifications in France is at the camp at Chalons, ninety miles west of Metz and half way between there and Paris. The Government and official journals appear to be preparing the people for a retreat to this standpoint, and even to Paris. The columns of the Paris press are filled with declarations of the immense forces that will be brought into the field, and seek to maintain enthusiasm by predicting the defeat of the Prussians. The fortifications of the city are being pushed with the utmost possible speed, and are nearly complete. The despatches as to the whereabouts of the Prince Imperial are conflicting—some asserting his flight to England, and others fixing him at Metz.

The statement that Austria and Italy had agreed to march troops in support of France is positively contradicted. They will remain neutral.

In the Corps Legislatif on Saturday Gambetta moved the appointment of a Committee of Defence, which the Government opposed, and the proposition was rejected. Gambetta thanked the Ministry for their war measures. A despatch from Brussels says the report that the Prince Imperial has been removed from France seems to be confirmed, as he has not been seen at Metz since last Sunday. The same despatch says it is learned on excellent authority that the Empress Eugenie is preparing for flight via Belgium. King William has issued a proclamation abolishing conscription in French territory held by the Prussian army.

On Saturday King William's headquarters were at Faulquemont, twenty miles southeast of Metz. The position of his armies indicates that they were advancing to an attack on the French lines on the Moselle, when they were abandoned by the Emperor.

BATTLE NEAR METZ.

TUESDAY, August, 19.—A great battle was fought near Metz on Sunday, and despatches from King William and Napoleon each claim a victory for their armies. Despatches from other sources confirm King William's statement, the victory having been won by the arms of Germany. The news of the defeat of Napoleon at Metz naturally created great excitement throughout France, and in Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Toulouse and other cities there was much bitter denunciation of the Emperor. In Paris there were several collisions between citizens and the police, during which several persons on both sides were mortally wounded. A Berlin despatch says that hundred of German families have been expelled from France, and a Paris despatch states that twenty French citizens of Woerth have been shot by the Prussians in retaliation for the cruelties said to have been inflicted on wounded German prisoners. The Garibaldians are very active in their movements, and Mazzini has been arrested and imprisoned at Gaeta. Advices from Rome report the Pope and his partisans as rejoicing over the success of Prussia.

ANOTHER BATTLE AT FORBACH

A despatch from Forbach says that the French, while retreating to the west side of the Moselle, were attacted by the Prussians, under General Steinmetz. The French were thrown into great confusion, and after a gallant stand were routed. Malhouse and Besancon are now both in the hands of the French, and 100,000 of the Prussian Landwehr are crossing the frontier. The Paris *Nationals* of yesterday says that there has already been a change of Government in France, and that the Corps Legislature is virtually a Committee of Public Safety.

Wednesday, Aug. 17.—There appear to have been two battles fought on Monday, but the result is still obscured by the contradictory despatches which reach us from either side. A Berlin telegram says that late on Monday afternoon two Prussian corps attacked the French forces under the walls of Metz and drove them within the city, inflicting a loss of four thousand men. On Sunday King William in person made a reconoissance between two of the French lines without interference, and this, it is argued, shows the utter demoralization of the French. The French, according to the King, were attacked by the Seventh Corps of the Prussian army, and a desperate conflict, involving the entire line, ensued. The French were driven from their position to another nearer the fortress, and the attacking force then returned to their camp. Other official despatches from the Prussian lines coincide with that of the King, and give the additional information that the fight became general on account of the effort of General L' Admirault to flank the First Prussian Corps, when the reserves were brought up, and the French repulsed and driven into the fortress. The reconnoissance made by the King after the battle failed to discover the enemy, and it was inferred that they had departed.

On the other hand, the French claim to have repulsed the Prussian attack with heavy loss, but give no particulars. The relative positions of the two armies would indicate that the French were still retreating, and the Prussians following closely, as the French locate the last fighting near Verdun, about 40 miles west of Metz. If so, the Prussians are maneuvering to flank Metz and force the French back into the interior.

THE LATEST.

THURSDAY, Aug. 18.—Despatches from Berlin and London confirm the statements of Prussian successes around Metz, but give no particulars. Marshal Bazaine has prohibited the publication of war news, and Paris is without information as to the movements of the armies. The telegraph wires have been cut in all directions where the armies are operating, and hence the difficulty in getting accurate information.

It is conceded that the French were falling back and the Prussians advancing.—The latter had flanked Metz, and were pushing the enemy towards Chalons, where it was thought the decisive struggle would take place. Louis Napoleon had reached that point and was trying to organize the new troops. All accounts represent the French to be much demoralized, but desperate efforts were being made to turn the tide of disaster. There has been much maneuvering and heavy fighting along the lines since Sunday, with indecisive results. A general battle cannot long be postponed.

Gen. Sheridan has been accorded permission to travel with the headquarters of the Prussian army.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—On the night of the 3d inst., the residence of Wm. Shockey, a short distance from Westminster, was entered by burglars and robbed of money and property worth $500.

CUMBERLAND.—The Democrats have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, J. B. Leidig; Sheriff, Jas. K. Foreman; Commissioner, David Deitz; Director of Poor, Jacob Wagoner; Auditor, Jacob Hemminger; Coroner, David Smith; Jury Commissioner, Jos. Galbraith.—Lewis Hummel, a laborer in the employ of Mr. John Gross, about four miles east of Carlisle, and near New Kingston, committed suicide by hanging himself in a corn crib, on the 6th inst.

FRANKLIN.—Mrs. Mary M. McDade died in Greencastle on the 3d instant, aged 102 years; her husband died in 1804, sixty years ago.

FREDERICK.—The barn of Mr. John Diehl, of Beaver Dam, was recently struck by lightning, and entirely consumed, together with wheat, hay and farming implements insured for $300.—On Friday last, while Messrs. H. G. Wiles, contractor, John A. Smith and George Chamberlain, were repairing the steeple of the Lutheran church at Middletown, the scaffolding gave way, precipitating Smith on to the iron railing, one of the sharp spears entering his side and causing almost instant death. Wiles saved himself by clinging to one of the fluted columns and sliding down. Chamberlain fell to the ground but was not seriously injured.

YORK.—A stable belonging to Anthony Mann, York, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The Democratic County Convention last week nominated the following ticket: Associate Judge, Peter Ahl, Sen., York; Assembly, Lemuel Ross, Dillsburg, Frank J. Magee, Wrightsville; Commissioner, Lewis Strayer, Warrington; Director, David Small, York borough; Auditor, Henry Rudy, Conewago; Jury Commissioner, William Webb, Fawn.—A fine bay horse was stolen from Israel Hartman, Heidleberg township, on the night of the 9th inst.—Horace Greely visited York on Monday, and stopped over night at the National Hotel, where he was serenaded and responded in a brief speech.

BOOK NOTICES.

☞The second volume of Alexander H. Stephens's "*War between the States*," has reached us, through the pub lishers. It is more interesting than the first, because it discusses more largely the events of the War itself, and the many questions which grew out of it between the Government and the Rebels, and between parties in the Union, and in the Rebellion. As to the first class of cases, he takes pains to censure very lavishly most of Mr. Lincoln's acts and of the measures adopted for the suppression of the Rebellion. In discussing the differences between the Republicans and Democrats as to War measures, he uniformly sustains the grounds taken by the latter. As to the last class of subjects, he takes issue generally with the Jeff. Davis Administration, and defends his own record, speeches and acts. The Work is able, ingenious, and plausible; but its circulation can hardly fail to do harm, both North and South. The time has not yet come for an impartial discussion of most of the questions raised, and Mr. Stephens was too deeply involved in them to treat them dispassionately. The letter-press of the book is good. The engravings of Stephens, Beauregard, Toombs, Douglas, Lincoln, Davis, Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, and Grant, are in creditable style. The most valuable part of the book (to us), is to be found in the Appendix which contains much documentary and official matter of real historical value. There is a public sentiment to which the book will minister. Wherever there lurks a man who secretly sorrows over the results of the War, there may be found a purchaser, that he may find consolation in his adversity. The publishers, the National Publishing Company, 26 South 7th st., Philadelphia, desire agents in every county. We think, a "red-hot" Agent might sell many copies to sympathizing sufferers in Adams county.

"WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT"—Is the title of a book of Instructions on dress and dressmaking, published by Mme. Demorest, at 15 cents. Dressmakers and ladies generally will find in this manual much useful information, and complete instruction in every department of ladies' and children's dress. It is issued semi-annually, and sent free of postage. Address Mme. Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

☞DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the juvenile Prince of Magazines, is on our table, and we find, as ever, that the children are on the *quivive* of expectation for the good things they are always sure to find in it. The chromo of the Baltimore Oriole makes the present number especially attractive, and "Fiddling Freddy" still excites the attention of the juveniles.—Yearly, $1.50, with a beautiful premium, worth the cost of YOUNG AMERICA. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, New York.

FROM THE WEST.—An old subscriber from the Hoosier State, a sound Republican, in remitting his annual subscription, as usual, in advance, thus writes:

ATTICA INDIANA, }
Aug. 11, 1870. }

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Enclosed find $2 for another year of the good old "STAR AND SENTINEL." Continue to send it right along. I would not be without it, if it cost $10 annually. I regard it one of the best family papers printed. I have been taking the "Star" for 15 years, while the "Sentinel" has been in our family from my boyhood. The consolidated paper is a welcome weekly visitor, which under no circumstances could be dispensed with.

Attica is in Fountain county, and a thriving town of 3500 inhabitants. Men of business can do well by locating here. The scope of country that must in the future depend on this place as a market for produce is very large. We have one of the best School buildings in the county, and a new Methodist church, nearly completed, will be an ornament to the place.

Yours, J. F. H.

DECLINES.—By the annexed Card, it will be seen that Col. Wolford declines the honor tendered to him by the Managers of the Agricultural Society, in his appointment as Chief Marshal:

YORK SPRINGS, Aug. 18, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I notice in last week's STAR AND SENTINEL, that the Board of Managers of the Adams County Agricultural Society have appointed me Chief Marshal at the next Annual Exhibition. While appreciating the honor intended and the kindly feelings which prompted it, it will not suit me to attend to the duties involved in the appointment, and I am compelled to decline it. You will please note the fact in your next issue.

Very truly, yours, &c.,

JOHN WOLFORD.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON.—Accumulated Assets Jan. 1st 1870, $8,430,000. This Company has a History, being the oldest Mutual life Insurance Company in the country, and is purely mutual.

Its Officers have ever been men of high standing and conservative policy; twenty-seven years experience has shown their management to be both honorable and successful.

The low ratio of expenditures to receipts, averaging only a fraction over nine per cent. and the slight variation in this ratio, from year to year, as shown by the reports of the Company, is a guaranty that their business is conducted systematically and with strictest economy. The stability of the Company, offering as it does absolute security to policy-holders, as shown by the fact of its constantly increasing accumulation of surplus, is a consideration which must have weight with cautious and far seeing men.

The promptness with which the Company has always paid its losses, leaves no uncertainty as to its ability and disposition to act with equal promptness in the settlement of like claims in the future.

Distribution of surplus will be made annually by this company, and will be available one year from the date of the policy in the payment of the 2d annual premium and so on thereafter.

All its policies are nonforfeitable, made so by stringent enactments of the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts. Among its losses far 1869, several policies were paid under the operation of the famous "Massachusetts Law." The holders of these policies had failed to keep up their premiums, and the insurance would have been void under the laws of any other State.

Further information given and Insurance taken by WM. KING, Agent for the Company, New Oxford, Pa. aug.19,3t.

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Head-Quarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishingly low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embraces all styles, qualities, and prices. ap22-tf

☞Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.—On the 1st of August the firm of Bigham & Co., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Alexander Cobean retires from the firm, and Messrs. Wm. M. Bigham and James Bigham will hereafter conduct the business under the firm of Bigham & Brother. Besides the Forwarding and Commission business, they will always keep on hand a large supply of Groceries of all kinds, which will be sold at lowest cash rates. aug. 4-3t

WHAT DID IT?—Lyon's Kathairon made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick, and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the marble beauty you now see. This is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. A fine head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you, and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in every lady's possession. aug. 5-1m

THE WARM WEATHER being upon us, those wishing to refresh themselves will do well to call upon E. H. MINNICH on Chambersburg street and try the celebrated *Cream Soda*, which cannot be surpassed as a refreshing and healthy beverage. He also has constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, in small or large quantities to suit all. Pic-nics and Parties furnished at reduce prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. july8-tf

☞Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

"GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES"—Will meet for Drill and Parade at their armory on Saturday Aug. 27th at 1 o'clock P.M., in full dress. There will also be company Drill every Thursday Evening in the armory, and every member is expected to be present, unless he wishes to be one of the *awkward squad*. There is room for a few more good active young men, who wish to connect themselves with the company. The law allows each member $12 per year and after he has served 5 years, he is exempt from all militia Taxes or Duty. By order of the Captain,

2t B. H. NORRIS, 1st Serg't.

GRAND TROT.—A grand Trot will come off on the track of the Gettysburg Fair Grounds, on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst., for a purse of $400, between the two fast trotting horses "Onward" and "Gen. Geary,"—the former belonging to I. C. Dellone, of Hanover, and the latter to Dr. T. T. Tate, of Gettysburg. 2t

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—Messrs. Cobean & Cunningham having determined to close out their stock of Ready-made Clothing, are now selling all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vest, &c, at largely reduced prices—many of them less than cost. Now is the time to secure Bargains. The goods are all first-class and will positively be sold without regard to cost. aug.12.tf.

☞Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber-lined Collars, Saddles, and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with water and castile soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, Manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg. sep10-tf

SAVE MONEY.—Pending the agitation of the Funding Bill, which will evidently depreciate Government Bonds, persons would do well by reading the advertisement of the "Gettysburg National Bank," in another column, and exchange their Government Bonds and realize a handsome profit thereby, and obtain an investment as safe and profitable. tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good second-hand Falling and Shifting-top Buggy. Enquire at this office. tf

☞Life has few Charms for the Dyspeptic, which is not to be wondered at when we take into the account the amount of bodily and mental suffering that this distressing malady generates. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease, 1t

A WARRANT was issued at Washington for the arrest of Representative Butler, of Tennessee, charged with frauds on the Pension Bureau.

SPAIN does not apparently concern herself about the war. Fifteen thousand troops are about to be sent from Madrid to Cuba.

WHITTEMORE, of Cadetship notoriety, has very sensibly withdrawn as a candidate for Congress in South Carolina.

SETTLE UP!

The death of Mr. HARPER and the consequent dissolution of the firm of HARPER, MCPHERSON & BUEHLER, makes it necessary to effect an immediate settlement of all outstanding accounts. The Books of the late firm have been placed in my hands for collection. All persons in arrears for Jobbing, Advertising and Subscription are requested to call and settle.

Subscribers can see by the labels on their papers the dates to which their subscriptions are paid, and will remit accordingly. From all who remit at once, (without subjecting the firm to the expenses of sending out bills for collection,) $2 a year will be accepted—thereby saving 50 cents a year.

D. A. BUEHLER.

June 10, 1870.—tf

Special Notices.

TO STOREKEEPERS GENERALLY.

We would be pleased to mail regularly our monthly wholesale price list to any storekeeper who does not receive them, and who may give us his address. These lists will give OUR Wholesale Prices of most of the goods we offer. We correct and publish them at the first of every month. We invite a comparison of our prices with City quotations for good goods.

The secret of success lies in buying small—buying often—keeping good goods—keeping up variety, and carrying less stock. Try it.

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle Pa..

Aug. 12, 1870.

PREPARE FOR THE CHOLERA.

With the "heated term" comes the danger of the rightful pestilence—Cholera and kindred diseases. What untold and indescribable misery has been visited upon thousands annually by these awful complaints. But every one ought to be made aware that a specific for this class of diseases, as well as a certain preventive, is the celebrated MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It will positively fortify the system against the attacks of Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Cholic, Painters' Cholic, &c. D. R. Biesell, M. D., Physician-in-chief of the U. S. Hospital Ship, "Falcon," highly recommends it for Cholera, and has used it with marvellous success in such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in every instance. Sold by all druggists and dealers.—Price one dollar per bottle. [Aug. 5.—1m

A TREATISE ON THE HAIR
SENT FREE BY MAIL BY THE PROPRIETORS OF
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,
Which is the best article ever known to
RESTORE GRAY HAIR
TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.
It will prevent the Hair from falling out.
Makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin!
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. [Aug. 5.—1m

☞DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 806 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.
For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.
Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

TO THE LADIES!
There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is now fed in every family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.
NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent. No. 319 North Front street, Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.—6m

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY TROXELL, late of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having granted to the undersigned, residing in New Oxford, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. D. HIMES, Adm'r.
Aug. 12, 1870—6t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of ANNA ROSAN FRANK, deceased late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hamilton township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
July 29.—6t JOHN MILLER, Ex'r.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of EDWARD SMALL, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
July 29, 1870—6t WM. H. SMALL, Adm'r.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of CAROLINE HERBST, late of Mountpleasant township, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate settlement and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL HERBST, *Adm'r.*
July 8.—6t Gettysburg, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE
The undersigned having been appointed Assignees of HIRAM GRIEST and WM. A. Menallen township, Adams county, in trust for creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignor to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.
CHARLES J. TYSON.
CYRUS S. GRIEST.
Aug. 12, 1870.—3t* Assignees
☞The first named Assignee resides in Menallen, the latter in Butler township.

Dissolution—Pay Up!

THE firm of BIGHAM & CO., having been dissolved by mutual consent, it is necessary that the Books be settled as promptly as possible. All persons indebted are requested to call without delay and make settlement. The Books will be kept at the Ware-House, where parties will please call.
BIGHAM & CO.
Aug. 12.-3t

Star Bone Phosphate!

The best known Fertilizer.

TRIED AND APPROVED!!

THE "Star Bone Phosphate," manufactured by BURKHOLDER & WILSON, is no longer an experiment, but has been

Thoroughly Tried and Tested

during the last year or two, by numerous Farmers in Adams and adjoining counties, and wherever used is admitted to be the

BEST AND CHEAPEST

Fertiliser now in market. The proprietors therefore confidently recommend it to Farmers and Agriculturists, assured that all who try it, will not be willing to do without it.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

Price $55 per Ton in Bags.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitrol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
PETER BORLITZ, Manufacturer.

☞The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SON, Gettysburg, Pa.
MELLHORN & BENDER, New Oxford
GEO. YOUNG & SON, Hanover, Pa.
JOS. MCBRIDE, York Springs, Pa.
July 8, 1870.—3m

BLANK DEEDS—Common, Executor, Administrator, Assignee and Trustee—Mortgages Summons, Warrants, Informations, Subpœnas Notes, Indemnifying Bonds, and all other kinds of blanks, always on hand.

Real and Personal Sales.

A SMALL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale, a TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the Hanover road, half a mile from Mountpleasant, adjoining lands of James Ross, Rev. Shorb and others, and containing 15 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE, part stone and part frame, a Frame Barn, Smoke House, well of excellent water, and plenty of fruit. Two acres are good timber. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under post and rail fencing. Terms easy, to suit purchasers.—Apply to or address the undersigned, in the same township. B. F. HAGARMAN.
Aug. 12, 1870.—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, the 1st of October next, 1870, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, their FARM, situate in Straban township, Adams county, one mile from Hunterstown, adjoining lands of John Dickson and others, containing 170 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a good WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, with Backbuilding, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House, and all other necessary outbuildings; also a good Apple Orchard and other fruit. A stream of water runs through the farm, a never-failing spring near the door; a well at the barn: plenty of timber and fine meadow. This farm is in a good state of cultivation, having been recently limed, and one of the best stock farms in the county.

Also, at the same time and place, a TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Straban township, about two miles northeast of Bendersville, containing 13 ACRES, more or less.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN K. GRAFF,
JAMES E. GRAFF.

VERY VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, the 10th of September, 1870, the Heirs of Abraham Fickes, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the real estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., midway between York Springs Borough and Hampton, less than a mile south of the Turnpike, adjoining lands of Wm. Leas, Sebastian Fickes, Joseph Miller, and others, and containing 163 ACRES, more or less, with sufficient Woodland and Meadow. The farm has been limed, is in productive condition, and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, suitable for two families, Brick Wash and Smoke House, a new Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Horse Stable, Carriage House and Hog Stable, with other outbuildings; three wells of excellent water, two at the house, (one soft,) and one at the barn; two Apple Orchards, in fine bearing condition, with every other variety of choice fruit

dvertisements.

J. FOREPAUGH'S

RAND

RIE & CIRCUS

MBINED.

of these Two Mammoth Es-
era in American Amuse-
ses, the strongest and

R.ACTIVE SHOW

ontinent; embracing Two
nts exhibited, as they are,
Pavilion for one price of

LLED ALLIANCE,

More Real Merit, More At-
dore Instruction and More
s been given in any Travel-

ENAGERIE!

nsive, embracing a COLLEC
WILD ANIMALS, RARE
AND VIGOR.

ANAMALS,

by Annie, Mammoth Bac-
Camel, Royal Bengal Tiger,
lar Bear, African Lions,
of Spotted Axis Deer, Bra-
f African Leopards, South
Spotted Hyenia, Shipped
hau, Black Bear, Cinnamon
Lama, White Wolf, Afri-
Kangaroos, African Porcu-
African Ostrich, standing
Apes, Monkeys and Mar-
, species and description.
e Plunge, consisting of
and Silver Pheasants,
orgeous Crested Cockatoos,
ing the Aviary an unpopu-
art of the Exhibition, in
other Minor Animals too

e entirely distinct from the
arties who have in visit the
Circus, will have ample
s and retire before the
ce commence.

Forepaugh's

CIRCUS

AND

MENAGERIE

LIVING

ANIMALS.

rganization of

RY ATTRACTION.

ENSE DENS, containing

SPECIMENS

THE

CURIOUS ANIMALS

WN TO ZOOLOGY.

his exhibition an

SS & FOUR CUBS,

exhibition in this coun-
at Arabs in the Arenic
est and Best

CIRCUS COMBINED

Organized.

IMALS SPLENDID

F THEIR SPECIES.

Circus Company a Bright
ular Star.

AND FIFTY HORSES

AND

HUNDRED MEN.

tures of this Establishment,
on is given under

RATE TENTS.

for the

HE SUPERIOR CIRCUS,
her for the

F THE ANIMALS.

ADMIT

YOU TO BOTH TENTS.

PENDOUS PARADE on
e day of Exhibition.

50 cents
er 10 years,) 25 "
½ and 6½ o'clock.

rate tents for one price of
F. WHITNEY, Director.
. G. BALL, Agent.

PROCESSION

Daily at 10 A. M., will be a
nusement, headed by the
, drawn by a line of land-
orses, followed by the King
handsomely Pictured
ans and caparisoned, form-
ans of nearly a mile in

EACH DAY—Afternoon
en at 1 o'clock in the Af-
rmance to commence at
ors open at 0½ o'clock, to
k.

HIBIT AT

SBURG,

west of town, on the
prings Railroad,

AY, Aug. 24, '70.

AND NIGHT.

50 and 25 Cents.

en in Two Separate Tents.
on.

The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning Aug 19, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

INSURED.—The barn burnt on the farm of Mr. Charles F. Diehl, in Germany township, several weeks ago, was insured in the Munmassburg Company for $500.

IRON ORE.—Mr. Solomon Swartz, of Conowago township, has leased a portion of his farm to a Lancaster company, who propose to open an iron ore mine.

TALL CORN.—Mr. Howard J. Myers, of York Springs Borough, has a stalk of corn growing in one of his fields, which measures 14 feet 6 inches to the top of the tassel.

SPECIAL COURT.—All the civil cases for trial at the August term, having been continued by consent of counsel, a Special Court, for the trial of Common Pleas cases, will be held during the week commencing Sept. 19.

ACCIDENT.—On the 8th inst., the earth in the ore bank on the farm of Mr. Enoch Lefevre, Union township, caved in on the workmen. Joseph Keefer was partially covered, but was released by the other hands in an exhausted condition.

CELEBRATION.—The Oak Ridge Union Sunday School will hold a celebration in J. B. Millar's grove, near Wierman's Mill, in Huntington township, on Saturday, Aug. 27. Neighboring schools are invited to attend.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday of last week, Mr. George Settle, while at work at Pfoutz's Planing Mill, in Highland township, had one of his hands injured by the plane bit, taking off the cap of his thumb and badly cutting his index finger.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The reader's attention is directed to the "local," in another column, of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company—one of the oldest and most reliable companies in the country. Wm. King, Esq., New Oxford, is the Agent.

SALES.—Wm Marshall, of Franklin township, has sold his farm of 55 acres and 70 perches to Levi Minter of same township, at $60 per acre.

Levi Minter has sold to Wm Marshall 196 acres of land in Franklin township for $5,325.

SERVICES.—There will be communion service in the United Presbyterian church, in this place, next Sabbath. Service to commence at half past ten A. M. There will be service at the same place on Friday and Saturday at the same hour, and on Sabbath evening at half past seven. Rev. E. T. Jeffers, of Oxford, Chester co., will be present and assist.

CONDEMNED CANNON.—By a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved July 15, the Secretary of War is directed to deliver four condemned pieces of iron ordinance to a number of towns and associations, to be used in the erection of soldiers' monuments or in the ornamentation of the same. Among the Associations named in the resolution is the Franklin County Monumental Association, at Chambersburg.

BASE BALL.—A game of Base Ball was played at New Oxford on last Saturday between the "Little Brown Jug" club of New Oxford and "Senaca" club of York. The ground was in bad condition from recent rains. The score stood—Oxford boys 27, Senacas 24. At the close of the 8th inning, the score stood 24 to 24. On the last inning the Senacas were white-washed, the Oxford club scoring 3 and winning the game.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Tuesday of last week, during a violent thunder storm, the lightning struck the telegraph wire, in front of the hotel at Graeffenburg Springs, shattering eight poles, some of the pieces of which were thrown upon the hotel porch. Mr. Martin Shoemaker, the proprietor of the hotel, and another gentleman were knocked over by the shock. They, however, recovered in a short time.
—*Valley Spirit.*

ARREST.—On Monday morning last Detective Rouzer arrested a stranger, riding a sorrel mare, on the Chambersburg pike near town, on suspicion of being concerned in the stealing of Mr. William Wible's horse last week. He gave his name as Ross, and professes to hail from Ohio, but, we understand, gave contradictory statements as to his recent whereabouts and future purposes. He is now in jail.

REMOVED.—Rev. G. W. McMillan, formerly of this place, has removed for the present to New Chicago, Neosho county, Kansas, where he expects to organize and build up a Presbyterian church. It was laid out only two months ago, at the junction of the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, and already contains about 500 inhabitants, furnishing another illustration of the rapidity with which towns spring up in the far West.

CAMP-MEETING.—The Evangelical (so-called Allbright) church will hold a Camp Meeting in Isaac Sadler's Grove, Huntington township, a short distance from the residence of Abraham Meals, on the road from New Oxford to Carlisle, commencing on Thursday, Sept. 1, and to continue one week. Rev. Mr. Price is the preacher in charge. Mr. Meals has made extensive arrangements to accommodate the public, and will be able to furnish boarding and lodging for 125 persons, and stabling and feed for 100 horses, at moderate rates.

HOMICIDE AT NEW OXFORD.—On Monday evening, between five and six o'clock, a difficulty took place in New Oxford, between William Colton, Constable of Oxford township, and John Bond, residing near New Oxford, which resulted in the death of the latter. We understand that both were intoxicated, and the homicide adds another to the catalogue of crimes growing out of sale and use of intoxicating liquors. Colton had been to Gettysburg to make his return to Court, and returned to New Oxford, where he and Bond got into an altercation, which attracted little attention from by-standers,—Bond threatening to break Colton of his commission for being drunk, and Colton threatening to arrest Bond for intemperance. With this idea of mutual arrest, the two linked arms and moved in the direction of Esquire Zouck's office. On the way Bond refused to go further, when a scuffle ensued, Colton seizing Bond by the throat or neck and attempting to drag him. The difficulty attracted attention, and on some citizens going up to the parties, Bond was found almost strangulated, Colton still holding on to him, and refusing to let loose until forced to do so by by-standers. Bond was found to be insensible, and physicians were promptly summoned, but all efforts at resuscitation proved fruitless. An inquest was held on the body by Esquire Zouck, which returned a verdict that Bond had died of strangulation at the hands of Wm. Colton.—The latter was arrested and is now in jail. Bond was about 36 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Colton for Manslaughter, and on Wednesday he was released on $3,000 bail, to answer at November term.

COURT DOINGS.—All the civil cases set down for trial at the August term having been continued by consent of counsel the time of the court was mainly occupied with the trial of criminal cases. Court adjourned on Wednesday afternoon, having disposed of the following cases:

Com. vs. Joseph Heiner—Larceny of turkey of Catharine Welsh. Verdict, not guilty.

Com. vs. Conrad Linn—Fornication and Bastardy, on information of Leah Stouffer. Verdict, guilty, and the usual sentence imposed.

Com. vs. Samuel Sheads—Surety of the Peace, on information of Christian Shifferer. Case dismissed and defendant ordered to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Jacob Johns, Levi Johns and David Johns—Assault and Battery, on information of Emanuel Diller. True bill as to Jacob Johns, who plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs. Not a true bill as to the other defendants.

Com. vs. Adam Otz—Assault and Battery on the information of Rebecca Humbert. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Com. vs. Same—Assault and Battery, on information of Laura S. Wolf. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Com. vs. Same—Surety of the Peace, on information of Rebecca Humbert and Laura S. Wolf. Complaint dismissed, and defendant ordered to pay costs.

Com. vs. Lewis Miller—Larceny of a coat, the property of Joseph McKinny. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced 6 months to county jail, and to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Com. vs. James J. Staley.—Surety of the Peace, on information of his wife, Mary Ann Staley. Sentenced to pay costs and give security in $1000 to keep the peace for five years.

Com. vs. Benjamin Hostetter.—Surety of the Peace, on information of Jacob Hostetter. Complaint dismissed on the ground that defendant is of unsound mind, and defendant ordered to be placed in the custody of the Directors of the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg—the costs of these proceedings to be paid by his estate.

Com. vs. Jacob Herman.—Burglary, on information of F. J. Wilson. Bill ignored by Grand Jury.

Com. vs. Jacob Peters.—Selling liquor on Sunday, on information of George A. Corwell. Bill ignored and prosecutor ordered to pay costs.

Com. vs. Same.—Selling liquor to minors, on information of George A. Corwell. Bill ignored, Corwell to pay costs.

Com. vs. George A. Corwell.—Assault and Battery, with intent to commit rape, on information of Miranda Peters. Bill ignored—prosecutrix to pay costs.

Com. vs. George Colstock.—Selling liquor without license. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Com. vs. John Shuler.—Selling liquor without license. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Com. vs. Mathew Marks.—Larceny of wood, property of David Leppo. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. Jacob Werz.—Larceny of corn, property of Edward D. Trimmer. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. Samuel Humbert and Rebecca Humbert.—Larceny of money and pictures, the property of Adam Otz. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. Leonard Bloomstock.—Assault and Battery, on information of his wife, Matilda Bloomstock. Bill ignored, and prosecutrix ordered to pay costs.

CENSUS.—We are indebted to James Davis, Esq., for the annexed census statistics of Huntington and Reading township, and York Springs Borough:

Huntington.—No. of dwellings 800; families 821; population, 1,595—785 males and 810 females.

Reading.—Dwellings 249; families 261; population 1,326—666 males and 660 females. The population of Hampton, included in Reading, is 206.

York Springs Borough.—Dwellings 72; families 81; population 356—160 males and 196 females.

In 1860, Huntington and York Springs Borough were together and contained 1833 inhabitants. They now number together 1931, being an increase of 118. Reading, in 1860, had a population of 1,281—at present 1,326, an increase of 45.

Mr. Davis has not yet completed the enumeration of Latimore.

Mr. Cunningham sends us the following statistics:

Freedom.—Dwellings 86; families 95; population 447; colored persons 11.

Liberty.—Dwellings 150; families 157; population 860; colored persons 22.

In 1860, Freedom had a population of 472, and Liberty 756. Freedom has lost 14, while Liberty has gained 126, since 1860.

Mr. Durboraw furnishes the following items of his district:

Mountjoy.—Dwellings 225; families 239; population 1172; deaths during the year 10.

Germany.—Dwellings 162; families 172; population 880; deaths 8.

Union.—Dwellings 214; families 219; population 1105; deaths 6.

Littlestown.—Dwellings 167; families 189; population 847; deaths 11.

In 1860, Mountjoy had a population of 1,111—increase in 10 years, 61. Germany had 744—increase 136. Union had 1,116—loss 11. Littlestown had 702—increase 145.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Capt. Calvin Gilbert, of Chambersburg, formerly of Gettysburg made a miraculous escape on Saturday afternoon last. While engaged in adjusting a belt in his machine shop on West Market street, his left foot was caught in the belting and drawn to the ceiling, his body hanging down, the belting binding his leg tight to the shafting. In this position he was whirled around some dozen times, but had presence of mind enough, as he "swung around the circle," to throw his head and body out to prevent them from coming in contact with the joists above and some adjacent pulleys on the shafting, and thus saved his life. As soon as his critical situation was discovered the engine was stopped and the Captain relieved by cutting the belting. On examination it was found that his leg was very much bruised but no bones broken. He is now doing well and will be about again in a few days.—*Chamb'g Repos'y.*

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—Our Republican friends should bear in mind that under the present law elections for Township officers are held on the same day as the General Election—the second Tuesday of October. To allow time for the printing of tickets, the nominations for Township officers should be made a week or two before the election.

We notice that the Democratic County Convention recommended that the Democratic nominations for Borough and Township offices be made on Saturday, October 1.

☞ Hamlin's Celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg. tf

VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE.—On Tuesday the 30th inst., for the first time in over twenty years, Gettysburg is to be visited by a genuine, legitimate Menagerie, the colossal and world renowned establishment of Van Amburgh & Co. This great exhibition of natural history has been known to the public for nearly half a century as the most extensive and comprehensive zoological collection in this country, and has always been extensively popular with all classes. It is probably the largest travelling exhibition in the world, requiring nearly two hundred horses to draw the cages, chariots, and other vehicles; while one hundred and fifty men find employment with the company in various capacities. The enormous tent is as large as six ordinary circus tents, joined together, and will contain the population of a good sized county. Altogether it is an immense affair, and will doubtless attract overflowing audiences.

There is no circus attached to Van Amburgh's Menagerie, which is strictly an exposition of animated nature, instructive as well as interesting, and entirely free from any features which could be deemed objectionable, even by those who are the most scrupulous in regard to such matters. Wherever it has been, the papers speak of it in terms of the highest commendation as fully meeting the expectations created by the bills and advertisements. The collection of animals is not only the largest ever brought before the American public, but it includes many new species never before seen in this country, among which are some of the rarest varieties of animal life known to naturalists. An exhibition so great in magnitude, so interesting in its details and so instructive in its tendency cannot fail to commend itself to the favorable consideration of the best portion of the community.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—The variety and extent of the Menagerie and Circus, owned by Messrs. Gardner & Forepaugh, and incorporated in this Grand Caravan, can, in the most liberal sense, be called comprehensive. In point of variety, it is superior to any, while in extent it is without an equal. Were it placed alone before the people without the collateral attractions of a circus—a show of Trained Performing Animals—the grand effects of outside munificence and splendor—we think, in fact are satisfied, that it would prove a powerful attraction. The animals and birds, of which there are nearly three hundred, are all important ones—very few being of kinds with which the public have been long familiar. There are a number which are positively *new* to the people of this country. In Messrs. Gardner & Forepaugh's there are the white Camels, Cheetah Leopards, the Sire, Dam and Colt Zebras perfect specimens of the *genuine stripe*, not quaggas; the Asiacan White Bear, Silver fleeced Lamas, only ones in America, a Seval, a new animal, a Zebu, Barbarossa, a strange creature, Royal family of black-maned Lions, rare and large Bush Kangaroos, a Wombatta, African Ostriches and other specimens which are of exclusive variety. The ordinary stockof Lions, Leopards, Camels, Dromedaries, Hyenas, Lamas, Wolves and Elephants, are also choice, in fact, none better have been placed on exhibition. Having on hand such material for allowing the public to see beasts and birds, which are, in reality, curiosities, Gardner & Co can, with perfect propriety, claim to have the largest and best Menagerie in North America.

They will exhibit in this place on Wednesday next, (August 24,) on the vacant lot, west of town, on the line of the Springs Railroad. See adv. in another column. 1t

FOR RENT.—Several desirable Rooms in south-east corner of the Diamond, the late residence of Hon. R. G. Harper, deceased. For terms, &c., inquire of Mrs. Harper.

☞ Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice.

DEATRICH.—On the 26th ult., Sarah Ellen, infant daughter of Michael and Catharine Deatrich, aged 6 months and 4 days.

Dearest Ellen, thou art gone,
Thou whom we loved so well;
But 'tis God that took thee,
With him in heaven to dwell.
Cold and silent is her young heart,
Pale the lips we loved to kiss,
And upon her lovely features
Lingers still the smile we'll miss.
Then farewell, sister Ellen,
We will see thee here no more;
Thou hast gone to that blest home
Where the sufferings are o'er. S. S. D.

FACKLER.—On the 6th inst., at the residence of her grandfather, Phineas Rogers, Esq., in Freedom township, Adams county, daughter of J. E. and B. Lizzie Fackler, of Versailles, Darke county, Ohio, aged three months.

MARSHAL.—On the 26th of July, Dora, aged 1 month and 10 days; and on the 1st inst., Theodore, aged 3 years. And 16 days—twin children of William and Nancy Marshall, of Franklin township.

HUMMEL.—On the 12th inst., in Butler township, Abraham Hummel, aged 80 years 4 months and 19 days.

SWOPE.—On the 2d inst., in this place, Virginia Belinda, daughter of Samuel A. Swope, Esq. (Register and Recorder,) aged 3 months and 4 days.

WEAVER.—By Menallen township, on the 3d inst., Susan Wesley Weaner, aged 2 months and 3 days.

Curly dear, how brief thy stay;
Short and fleeting was thy day,
Ending soon thy journey here,
Pain and grief for us to bear.
Hard is it from thee to part,
For it rends the aching heart,
But an help of glory's gone,
Yet the will of God be done.
Pillowed on a Saviour's breast,
Sweetly shalt thou rest;
Soon the morning shall restore
The buried babe we would deplore.
[From the Philadelphia Prospector.

DIED.—In Baltimore, on the 8th of June, 1870, JOHN F. STEVENSON, Sr., the senior ruling elder in the Central Presbyterian church of Baltimore, in the eighty-third year of his age. When God removes from our midst one whose life he has prolonged to a remarkable age, and through it all, distinguished for meekness, humility, consistent Christian walk and conversation; and that we will, as members of this session, by divine grace, strive to follow his example in the discharge of duty and devotedness to the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom.

COLORED CAMP.—The African Methodist Episcopal Church (colored) will hold a Camp Meeting in Wolf's Grove, east of the Borough limits, (commencing on Friday the 2d of September. We understand that some of the best colored Preachers are expected to be present, including Bishop Jones, of Washington, and Bishop Logan, of New York. No malt or spirituous liquors will be allowed on the grounds. aug. 19-3t

☞ Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps seem to be extensively gaining on public confidence, and promises to take the place of every other liquor now in use, especially for medicinal use.

This is not surprising; for, apart from its being found in most of our respectable Drug Stores in this city and country, and its being strongly recommended by the physicians, the mild and agreeable taste of this article, contrasted with the strong, pungent and actial sensation produced on the palate by the common deleterious article—which is now the general complaint of nearly all the medical faculty of this country—would, of itself, suffice to give it the decided preference. If prescribed as a beverage it is considered by judges to be superior to any article of the kind ever imported into this country. 1t

☞ A Merchant, desiring to change his base of business, offers his entire stock of Dry Goods, good will and fixtures at a bargain and on easy terms. The room is situated in a pleasant part of Mechanicsburg, and as a business location is unsurpassed. For further particulars address P. O. Box, 71, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa, aug. 12.-2t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.
Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 75	@	6 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	6 50	@	6 75
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT,	1 90	@	1 90
CORN,	96	@	1 05
RYE,	83	@	95
OATS,	45	@	48
TIMOTHY-SEED,	00	@	00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	15½	@	16
" SIDES,	16	@	16½
" HAMS,	0 00	@	26
LARD,	17	@	17½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	0 00	@	0 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	0 00	@	5 75
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT,	1 10	@	1 30
CORN,	0 00	@	95
RYE,	0 00	@	80
OATS,	00	@	35
BUTTER,	0 00	@	25
LARD,	00	@	16
EGGS,	00	@	16
BACON, SHOULDERS,	00	@	13
" SIDES,	00	@	13
" HAMS,	00	@	18
SOAP,	00	@	6
TALLOW,	00	@	00

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M.,	Aug. 17th, 1870.	
U. S. 6's of '81,	114¾	114¾
" '62,	112¼	112¾
" '64,	111	111¾
" '65,	111½	111¾
" '65 new,	110½	110⅝
" '67,	109¼	109½
" '68,	110¼	110⅝
" 5's, 10-40's,	108½	108⅝
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.,	111½	112
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19	
Gold,	117⅝	117⅝
Silver,	111	111¾
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds,	820	830
Central Pacific R. R.,	855	870
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds,	755	770

New Advertisements.

County Commissioner.

AT the request of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. If nominated and elected I pledge myself to administer the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.
JACOB MICKLEY, D. D.
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, Aug. 19.—1t

SEPARATOR FOR SALE.

I HAVE one of Geyser & Co's *GRAIN SEPARATORS*, in good order, with a good run of custom, which I will sell cheap.
Aug. 19, 1870.—3t JOSEPH KUNKLE.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to Creditors that the ADAMS ORPHANS' ASYLUM has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for discharge under the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth;—and the Court has fixed *Monday, the 19th day of September, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, for hearing of the applicant and his Creditors at the Court house in the Borough of Gettysburg.
JACOB MELHORN, Pro'y.
Aug. 19, 1870.—3t*

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Matthias Martin, dec'd., in the Orphans Court of Adams County.

AND, 15, 1870.—Rule at the instance of Margaret Martin, the widow, upon the residuary legatees of said deceased, to show cause why the lands of said decedent should not be sold. Returnable on the 22d day of SEPTEMBER next.
By the Court.
Aug. 19.—3t H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Examinations of Teachers.

I WILL hold examinations at the following named places, viz:
Liberty, at Grayson's S. H., Saturday, Aug. 27th, at 10 a. m.
Berwick Est., Tuesday, Aug. 30th, at 9 a. m.
Berwick township, at Elder's S. H., Tuesday, Aug. 30th, at 1 p. m.
Highland, at Church S. H., Saturday, Sept. 3rd, at 9 a. m.
Conowago, at Mechanicstown, Friday, Sept. 9th, at 9 a. m.
Cumberland, at Agricultural Hall, Saturday, Sept. 10th, at 9 a. m.
Mountjoy, at Two Taverns, Saturday, Sept. 17th, at 9 a. m.
Latimore & State Road S. H., Monday, Sept. 19th, at 10 a. m.
Reading and Hampton, at Hampton, Tuesday, Sept. 20th, at 9 a. m.
Gettysburg, at Normal School, Sept. 22d and 23rd.
Franklin, at Cashtown, Saturday, Sept. 24th, at 9 a. m.
For particulars applicants are referred to provious advertisements. Further examinations will be noticed in due time.
J. HOWARD WERT, Supt.
Aug. 19, 1870.—2t

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted either by note or book account to the firm of J. E. MILLER, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, or to JOHN MILLER, late of Mountpleasant township, that full settlement must be made on or before the FIRST day of JANUARY, 1871.
If settlement is not made on or before that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
JOHN F. FELTY,
Administrator of John Miller, dec'd.

The Notes and Book accounts of the firm of J. & E. MILLER will be found with E. MILLER, at the store, in Mountpleasant township. The notes payable to JOHN MILLER, now deceased, will be found with JOHN F. FELTY, in Straban township.
Aug. 19, 1870.—3m

$500 REWARD!

A. & S. HOKE,

HAVE just commenced business at GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad, where they are buying

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY,

and all kinds of country produce. They have on hand a stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, LUMBER, COAL, &c.,

which they will sell very low.
They are running a line to Baltimore every week with Marketing, &c., and returning bring from the city all kinds of goods. Give them a call.
Aug. 19, 1870.—3m*

Hagerstown Female Seminary.

Will commence its
SEVENTEENTH SCHOLASTIC YEAR,
On Monday, September 5th.

The course of study embraces both the solid and ornamental branches, under the supervision and instruction of a large corps of Professors and Teachers of long experience and pre-eminent ability.
The domestic arrangements contemplate full provision for the
COMFORT OF BOARDING PUPILS.
For Catalogues, or any desired information, address
Rev. W. F. KIEFER, A. M., Pres't.
Aug. 5.—6

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 8th day of October, 1870, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of CATHARINE ZINKEZ, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Property, viz:
THREE LOTS OF GROUND, situate in Huntertown, Adams county, on which are erected a good Two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, and a Two-story FRAME STABLE, &c. There is a never-failing well of water at the door, and an excellent Spring in the cellar. There is also an Orchard of fruit, apples, pears and peaches.
☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN F. FELTY, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 19, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, the 27th day of September next, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of MARY KECKLER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, viz:
The FARM of said decedent, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, one and a half miles from New Chester, on the public road leading from New Chester to Heidlersburg, adjoining lands of Moses Stambaugh, Wm. Bringman, and others, and containing 50 ACRES, more or less, of which improvements are a good Two-story DWELLING HOUSE and Kitchen, Frame Barn, a never-failing well of water at the door, and an Orchard of choice fruit. About 12 Acres are in timber, and there is a sufficiency of meadow.
☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN F. FELTY, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 19, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On SATURDAY, the 1st day of OCTOBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,
The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of GEORGE WAYBRIGHT, deceased, will sell, by order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the FARM of said deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Penna., adjoining lands of Jesse Billheim, Samuel McNair, and others, on the public road leading from Greenmount to Wilterow's Mill, containing 36 ACRES and 96 PERCHES. The improvements consist of a one and a half story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, with Kitchen attached, a good frame weatherboarded Barn, &c. There is a good orchard of choice fruit, and a good Spring of water convenient to the house. There is a fair proportion of Meadow, and the land is under good cultivation.
☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known by
H. P. BIGHAM, Adm'r.
JAMES CALDWELL, Auctioneer.
Aug. 19, 1870.—ts

A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishes to sell at Private Sale his valuable Farm situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from the Gettysburg road to the Waynesboro' turnpike, about 1½ miles north of Emmitsburg, viz:
The FARM contains 205 Acres, more or less, of Granite Land, adjoining David Rinedes, Widow Patterson, and others. The improvements are a Two-story Log Dwelling, Bank Barn, 2 Wagon Sheds, 2 Corn Cribs, Smoke and Wash-house, with all other necessary outbuildings, 2 Wells of Water, one in the Barn-yard, the other near the House. There is an Orchard of choice Fruit.
☞ The Land is in a good state of cultivation having all been limed—75 bushels to the acre. Any person desiring to view the premises, will call on the undersigned residing thereon.
Aug. 19, 1870.—9t* JOHN BAKER.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Thursday, the 22d day of September next, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of JOHN MILLER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the VALUABLE FARM of said decedent, situate in Huntertown, Adams county, on the turnpike leading from York to Gettysburg, near Cashtown Station, containing 200 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a good Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with Back-building, a good Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and all necessary outbuildings; a never-failing well of water at the door. A small stream runs through the farm; good meadows and sufficient timber. The soil is mostly Granite, has been well limed, and is in a high state of cultivation. There is a good Orchard of choice fruit.
Considering the location, quality of the land, high state of cultivation, and the improvements, it is a rare chance for purchasers.
☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN F. FELTY, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 19, 1870.—ts

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 17th of September, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,
The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, a TRACT OF LAND, in Latimore township, adjoining lands of Jacob K. Larew, Dr. J. R. Plank, Eli Bushey, and Wm. Livingston, on the State road, half way between York Springs borough and Deardorff's mill, containing 14 ACRES and 87 PERCHES. The improvements consist of a two-story brick Dwelling House, nearly new, with eight rooms, and necessary outbuildings, a thriving Young Orchard of choice Apple and Peach trees, a never-failing well of water near the door of the dwelling, &c. The land is in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing. Also, a TRACT OF TIMBERLAND, containing 3 Acres and 52 Perches in the same township, about ¼ mile from the other tract. It is well covered with good Rock Oak and Chestnut.
☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of Sale by
GEORGE F. LIVINGSTON.
Aug. 19, 1870.—ts

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his valuable FARM, situated in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., on the Pine Grove road, 3 miles south of Bendersville, and 2½ east of Middletown, in Possum Creek Valley, close to Israel Bricker's mill, containing 120 ACRES, about 90 Acres of Woodland, a due proportion of Meadow, with a good two-story STONE HOUSE, with frame kitchen attached and a first-rate new Bank Barn, Black-smith Shop, Carpenter Shop, and all other necessary outbuildings in good order, with an abundance of excellent water convenient to house and barn and in most of the fields; also, all kinds of choice Fruit. There are nearly 2,000 bushels of lime have been put on this farm within the last few years.
Any person wishing to buy, would do well to see this farm before purchasing elsewhere. It lies convenient to Mills, Churches, Meeting Houses and Schools, and in an excellent neighborhood. The soil is of good quality. The farm is under good fencing and excellent cultivation.
The property can readily be divided into two farms, if desired. Persons wishing to view the premises, can call on Albert Moose, residing thereon.
☞ Any person desiring information as to terms, &c., will address or see the undersigned at Littlestown, Pa. The terms will be made easy to suit purchasers.
Aug. 19, 1870.—4t* ELIAS MAYER.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 24th of September next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,
The undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of JACOB MAJOR, deceased, will sell, by order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the FARM of said deceased, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Berlin to Deardorff's Mill, about 1½ miles from the mill and about nine miles distant from York Springs, adjoining lands of Frederick Winard, David Hermans, Jacob Myer and others, containing 78 ACRES, more or less. The improvements consist of a two-story Log Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with a brick kitchen attached, a frame Bank Barn with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, a frame Shop with cellar under it, and other outbuildings, a well of good water with a pump convenient to the house, a thriving Apple Orchard of choice fruit, &c. The Willoughby Run or Latimore creek, supplied by never-failing springs, runs through the farm. There is a fair proportion of excellent Timber and good Meadow. The land is in good order, most of it having been limed.
Any person desiring to view the premises, will call on the undersigned residing thereon.
☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of sale by
SARAH ANN MARCH,
Aug. 19.-4s Adm'x.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his valuable FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., on the Emmitsburg road, about 4 miles from Gettysburg, being part of the well-known "McCurdy" farm. It contains 126 ACRES of the best granite land, in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a two-story BRICK DWELLING, with a two-story brick Back-building, a large Stone Bank Barn, a large double Wagon Shed with two Corn Cribs, Hog Pen, Carriage House, Dry House, and other out buildings, all in good order. There is a well of first-rate water with pump at the house and a never-failing spring, with running water in nearly every field. About 50 Acres are in good Timber, and a large proportion of Meadow. There is also a young Orchard of choice, over-bearing fruit. The land is in a good neighborhood, convenient to Mills and Schools. Public and new paths have also lately been laid on the eastern side of the farm.
☞ Persons desiring to view the farm can call on Wm. Lott, residing thereon. For terms, &c., address the undersigned at Mummasburg, Pa., or Hon. Robert McCurdy, Gettysburg, Pa.
JOHN HARTMAN.
Aug. 19, 1870.—3t

I will also sell my FARM, adjoining the above, and containing 128 ACRES, with improvements, Orchard, Barn, &c. The two tracts may be sold together or separately as may suit purchasers. For further particulars address the undersigned at Gettysburg, Pa. ROBERT MCCURDY.
Aug. 19, 1870.—4t

TWO VALUABLE FARMS AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday, the 23d day of September next, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,
A GOOD FARM situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Henry Bupp, Ephraim Miller and others, and containing 160 ACRES, more or less, improved with a good DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Barn, and all necessary outbuildings; an excellent Orchard; 30 Acres of Meadow and about 40 Acres of Good Timber. The land is in good cultivation, having been well limed; and has a running stream through it.

ALSO, ON SATUR

Farm, Garden & Household.

LIQUID MANURES.

By this we mean the urine of animals and solutions of the solid excrements chiefly, and we might include the soap suds and house slops. There is an immense waste, annually, upon nearly all farms, in the shape of liquid manures. Probably few farmers are aware of the magnitude of their loses in this way of the best fertilizing material, that which is prepared for the immediate use of plants. We all know how rich in ammonia is urine, and how few there are who save it to the extent that its value would warrant.

Much of the most valuable portion of the solid excrements is that which is readily soluble in water. And in how many barnyards can we find large pools of this dark liquid, or see it running off down a slope, perhaps into some brook or gully and utterly wasted. If such farmers could see the actual value of the fertilizing material thus lost, rolling from their purses in the shape of dollars and cents, they would work almost night and day to stop it. Yet, in many cases, year by year, these golden streams are flowing from their purses, and a loss of a single dollar would disturb them more than the direct waste of a hundred times that dollar's worth in the form of liquid manure. These very farmers acknowledge their error, if told of it, but they have some excuse for neglecting it for the time.

The first error, however, is in having so much liquid manure in the barnyard except the urine of animals, and the materials should be at hand for absorbing that.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

Of all the dreary places deliver us from the dreary farm houses which so many people call "home." Bars for a gront gate; chickens wallowing before the door; pig pens elbowing the house in the rear; scraggy trees never cared for, or no trees at all; no vines over the door; no lawn; no flowering shrubs; no neatness; no trimness. And yet a lawn, and trees, and a neat walk, and a pleasant porch, and a plain fence around all do not cost a great deal. They can be secured little by little, at odd times, and the expense hardly be felt. And if ever the time comes when it is best to sell the farm, fifty dollars so invested will often bring back five hundred. For a man is a brute who will not insensibly yield to a higher price for a such a farm when he thinks of the pleasant surroundings it offers his wife and children.

AN ASTONISHING COW.—W. B. Sweet, of Pompey, New York, writes to the Farmer's Club:

"I have a grade short-horn cow, eight years old; dropped a calf February 6th; feed—good clover hay and four quarts mixed oats and barley meal; milk—forty-two pounds per day, which made seventeen and a half pounds of butter per week unto March 6th. Wanting to increase that figure, added twelve quarts potatoes to the feed; got forty-six pounds of milk per day, which made fourteen and a half pounds of butter. Dropped the potatoes after one week's trial, and again got seventeen and a half pounds butter. This small experiment would prove that potatoes are better for milk than for butter."

THE only prisoner in the Nantucket jail notifies the authorities that if they don't fix up the jail so that the sheep can't get in to bother him, he will be blowed if he will stay in there.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Wm. J. Martin.
Sheriff—Jacob Kinsel.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gates.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman, Emanuel Neidich. *Clerk*—J. Jefferson Myers.
Counsel—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff, I. Swartz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Bender. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy, David Rhinehart.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—Dr. J. L. Hill.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, C. A. Boyer, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Jr. Rowser Scott, J. Aughinbaugh. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russell.
Constables—Wm. J. Tate, George W. Weikert.
Board of Directors—Wm. Gulnn, W. F. King, Hiram Warren, J. M. Krauth, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—J. M. Krauth. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russell.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Witt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, Robt. Bell, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, John Musselman John Wolford.

RIVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William R. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William R. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—Ephraim Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—H. J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William R. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Boutzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Rupp.
Managers—J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, W. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel R. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. R. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, A. D. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Will.

Trains depart	First.	Second.
	8.45 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
arrive	12.25 P. M.	6.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection North and South, the second train South.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 19, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, near the Postoffice, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Lodge, No. 234, I. O. G. T.—Meets every Friday evening, in the Hall, N. E. Corner Center Square.
Adams Division, No. 124, S. of T.—Meets every Thursday evening, in the Hall, N. E. Corner Center Square.
Orpheus, No. 81, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Howe Council, No. 32, O. U. A. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Wednesday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Professors of College and Seminary, alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sabbath evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Chestop, J. C. Clarke. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hitts. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
Union Presbyterian—Rev. Jamieson. Services by special appointments.

JOHN PICKING. P. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Notions, &c.,

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & CO., have opened a new Store Room in the large three-story brick building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, CRAVATS, NECK-TIES, HATS, CAPS, AND

NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

All of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

We have also on hand a large assortment of LADIES' MISSES & CHILDRENS'

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,
P. B. PICKING.

April 8, 1870. tf

NORRIS'

HEADQUARTERS!

On South-East Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

THE LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WITH A VARIETY OF

Summer Under-clothing,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods of every variety; also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 22, 1870.—tf

Spring & Summer Clothing

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS, SEGARS, &c., &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are in invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 15, 1870.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg street, next door to Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

of all styles and sizes. Also,

SHIRTS, TRUNKS,

VALISES, UMBRELLAS,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-Made Clothing, commenced

Merchant Tailoring,

In all its branches. The public will always find the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Trimmings, &c., at his Store.

D. W. C. DANNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand ready as measure, cut and manufacture you a good fitting suit.

Goods bought elsewhere, will be cut and made up to suit customers. [April 22, 1870.—tf

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.,

Has the largest and best stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of Summer Under-Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally.

Also, a fine assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Notions, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment. Children's Fancy Shoes of all kinds. In short, everything that is usually kept in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Store.

All will be sold as low as the lowest, our motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

S. WOLF.

May 20, 1870.—tf

GO TO

KLINGEL'S

FOR YOUR

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters!

D. H. KLINGEL, on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, Gettysburg, has just received a large stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices. In embracing:

FOR LADIES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Kid Slippers, all style, Morocco Balmoral &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—French Calf Boots, American Calf Boots, Kip Boots, Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Slippers, all styles, Brogans, &c.

FOR MISSES—Congress Gaiters, Balmoral Gaiters, Morocco Balmorals, &c.

FOR BOYS—Congress Gaiters, Calf Balmorals, Brogans, &c.

Infant Shoes of all kinds.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

THE MANUFACTURING

of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of sustaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

May 13, 1870.—tf

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Creeg' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Weddings, Trimmings &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

Goods bought at the Store cut free of charge. Goods made up with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Ladies' Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual. The public patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870.—tf JOS. JACOBS.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes, Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Goods, Inks, Writing Fluids and Stationery, Physician's Prescriptions and Family recipes accurately put up. Physicians and country Merchants supplied at REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powder

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine. Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

In Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPICES, BAKING SODA, DYE STUGFS, PATENT MEDICINES.

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST.

Store in Brant's Building, Baltimore Street,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, &c.

Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard and soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 13.—1y

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES,

GOLD PENS,

&c., &c., &c.

Chambersburg Street, near Diamond.

Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale prices.

[Feb. 25, 1870.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first-class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

HORSES AND MULES

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 6, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale and Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg Street GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old crippies," but all the "2.20" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and large parties on pleasures furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Persons wishing to be Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished, if desired.

Parties coming to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

PERRY TATE.
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869.—tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Gettysburg to Gettysburg, leaving the same place on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 8, A. M., passing by Leasburgs, Wolfsville, Bonaughtown, Mummasburg and Cashtown Gaps, Fountain Dale and Fairfield arriving at Gettysburg at about 4 o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Chambersburg to make connection with the C. V. R. R. for Baltimore.

ANNA WARNER.

May 13, 1870.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS of every description, which they are SELLING AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BARGAINS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling GOODS at astonishingly low prices. Those wanting bargains, should by all means give them a call.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

If you want GOODS at old prices before the War, don't fail to buy at

FAHNESTOCKS.

"FIP" CALICO

as good as was ever sold, at

FAHNESTOCKS.

Fahnestock Brothers

KEEP

Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c., QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS.

Give them a call.

April 29, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK,

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 6, 1870.—tf.

GREAT RUSH!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queens-ware and Carpetings taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Duncsboro in exchange for goods.

The persons who took the goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better goods for their money, than they could have got at any other store.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

And examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, ALPACCAS, &C., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &C.

Also, CARPETS, NOTIONS, GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class store

Remember the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is "Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 29, 1870—tf

LADY'S STORE,

AT FLORA DALE, PA.

WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a general assortment of GOODS usually kept in a country store, which will be sold at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All goods bought from us will be made up if desired, on the Singer Sewing Machine at a reduced price. Sewing of all kinds done at short notice and low rates.

May 13 1870—3m EPPLEY & HOOPES.

NEW

Spring & Summer Goods,

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS,

have received their new SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care, and will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us call a and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

N. B.—Agents for the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines.

April 29, 1870—tf

T. E. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their splendid assortment of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A lot of good Rails for sale.

TOBIAS E. COVER.
A. RAFFENSPERGER.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. MCCARTNEY wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that having purchased the interest of Mr. Wm. Harner, (late Harner & Tate,) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

GOLD and SILVER AMERICAN and SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER TEA and TABLE SPOONS, GOLD SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c., &c., &c., all of the best STYLES and QUALITY.

REPAIRING, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS & GOLD PENS A SPECIALTY.

Watch and Clock work warranted for one year. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. [April 22, 1870.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS of every description, which they are SELLING AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BARGAINS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling GOODS at astonishingly low prices. Those wanting bargains, should by all means give them a call.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

If you want GOODS at old prices before the War, don't fail to buy at

FAHNESTOCKS.

"FIP" CALICO

as good as was ever sold, at

FAHNESTOCKS.

Fahnestock Brothers

KEEP

Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c., QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS.

Give them a call.

April 29, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK,

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 6, 1870.—tf.

GREAT RUSH!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queens-ware and Carpetings taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Duncsboro in exchange for goods.

The persons who took the goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better goods for their money, than they could have got at any other store.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

And examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, ALPACCAS, &C., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &C.

Also, CARPETS, NOTIONS, GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class store

Remember the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is "Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 29, 1870—tf

LADY'S STORE,

AT FLORA DALE, PA.

WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a general assortment of GOODS usually kept in a country store, which will be sold at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All goods bought from us will be made up if desired, on the Singer Sewing Machine at a reduced price. Sewing of all kinds done at short notice and low rates.

May 13 1870—3m EPPLEY & HOOPES.

NEW

Spring & Summer Goods,

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS,

have received their new SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care, and will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us call a and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

N. B.—Agents for the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines.

April 29, 1870—tf

T. E. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their splendid assortment of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A lot of good Rails for sale.

TOBIAS E. COVER.
A. RAFFENSPERGER.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. MCCARTNEY wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that having purchased the interest of Mr. Wm. Harner, (late Harner & Tate,) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

GOLD and SILVER AMERICAN and SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER TEA and TABLE SPOONS, GOLD SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c., &c., &c., all of the best STYLES and QUALITY.

REPAIRING, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS & GOLD PENS A SPECIALTY.

Watch and Clock work warranted for one year. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. [April 22, 1870.—tf

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

Government Bonds of all kinds,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The Highest Premium paid on Gold and Silver.

Coupons Cashed or Collected!

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced*

1 *per cent. viz:*

5 PER CENT. for 1 year.
4 PER CENT. for 6 months.
3 PER CENT. for 6 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call, and we will cheerfully give any information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT.

NORTHERN CENTRAL

RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD!

Thirty Years to Run!!

All Taxes Paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U. S. Bonds can make, by exchanging,

From $150 to $175 on $1,000,

AND GET IN EXCHANGE

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of interest.

For further information inquire at the

Gettysburg National Bank

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

June 10, 1870.—tf

5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED!

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 P. C.

GOLD BONDS

For Sale at 90 and accrued interest.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South 3rd Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

March 4, 1870.—1y

Fire and Life Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated, March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Strabane township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Alfred W. Gilds, New Oxford; Wm. Ross Wible, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (W. S.)

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during the period amounting to over $60,000. ANY person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

June 10, 1868—tf

Medical.

HOW TO CURE

CONSUMPTION!!

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach spread nearly disease the entire system? The patient? Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of the people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individual persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. Schenck's medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used or directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every sailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Though drastic purgatives, they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principle office, No. 15 North 6th St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 6 A. M., until 9 A. M. Advice is given free, but when a thorough examination with the Spreipmometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. [June 16, 1870—1y

CELEBRATED

PREPARATION

FOR

CLEANSING THE BLOOD

WILL CURE

erofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Pimples and Blotches on the Face, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic, Affections, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Salt Rheum, Jaundice, General Debility, Chills and Fever, Foul Stomach, together with all other Diseases Arising from Impure Blood and Disordered Liver.

TRY ONE BOTTLE OR PACKAGE

And be convinced that this medicine is no humbug. Sold by all Druggists.

CAUTION.

Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Preparation for Cleansing the Blood is COUNTERFEITED. The genuine has the name "D. FAHRNEY & SON" on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Preparation for Cleansing the Blood, Boonsboro', Md., blown in each bottle. All others are COUNTERFEIT. Remember that it is Drs. D. Fahrney & Son's Celebrated Preparation for Cleansing the Blood that is so universally used, and so highly recommended, and do not allow the druggist to induce you to take anything else that they may say is just the same or as good, because they make a large profit on it.

PREPARED BY

DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON,

BOONSBORO', MD.,

And Dr. P. D. Fahrney, Keedysville, Md.

Be sure to get the genuine. None genuine unless signed D. FAHRNEY & SON.

June 10, 1870.—6m

Iron in the Blood.

NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER.

THE PERUVIAN SYRU,

An Iron Tonic, Without Alcohol,

Assimilates with the blood in the easily as the simplest food, vitalizing and invigorating the whole system. It stimulates without reaction, builds up the broken down, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Dropsy, Humors, &c., and expels disease from the system by increasing Nature's own vitalizing element—IRON.

Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 35 Dey street, New York. Sold by druggists generally.

April 1, 1870.—1ynola

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

York Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

Pictures, of all styles. Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD!

SEND STAMP FOR CATALOGUE.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c.

Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Revolving Albums.

Dec. 3, 1869—tf

Photographic Gallery!

JACOB PENSIL

Is prepared at all times to execute in the finest style of the art all kinds of

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes, Bon Tons, Cartes, Imperials, and all other styles,

at his Gallery on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's. Store, Gettysburg; also, all styles of

Albumns, Photograph Frames, &c., constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Give me a call.

[April 29, 1870—tf

The Star and Sentinel is the best advertising medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa. and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c.; also, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

He is always able to supply a first-rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

He will also run a

Line of Freight Cars

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 311 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

April 2, 1869.—tf JOHN CRESS.

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. R. WIBLE.

Joseph Wible & Son,

PRODUCE DEALERS,

South-east cor. of Railroad and Washington sts., GETTYSBURG, PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally. Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870.—tf

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Te